INVESTIGATION.

Memorialists to the Front TESTERDAY'S SESSION OF THE IN-VESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

More About the School Fund

Ex-Trustee Syphax on the Stand

COMMITTEE INSIST ON ECONOMY OF

Private Books and Papers b Produced ?

TIME AND MONEY.

The Question to be Argued by Counsel.

ADJOURNMENT TO TO-MORROW

The third session of the Investigating Com mittee opened yesterday morning with a rowded attendance. The only new face or feature of any note was Mr. Brook Makall, jr., eature of any note was Mr. Brook Makall, jr., tures made on account of same from the vho sat as a kind of left supporter to Columbus Alexander. It will be remembered that penditure of \$1,288.18 over the receipt. who sat as a kind of left supporter to Colum nan intimated to the memorialists that unless hey preferred specific charges vesterday the out of court. All parties interested felt certain that a desperate effort would be made by he plaintiffs to find something in the shape of sation against the honesty of the District officials which possessed the shadow of a chance of being proved, but they also felt bly certain that their efforts in that diection would be a signal failure, and this surmise proved correct, as the full copy of the ernor Shepherd in relation to the school fund had been read and filed, Comp-Baker was again recalled and put of appropriations, funds, discounts, &c., that would have puzzled even a civil service ex aminer. Then the Governor in an informal manner gave considerable valuable information, and then

Mr. Harrington took the witness and proved by him that the payments were made out of a check given him by the retiring governs the time they did not have a cent to their credit; that he deposited said check as collateral in the Freedmen's Bank, drew against it, paid interest on the money thus realized. d that the check had been made good by the new government. Hon. M. G. Emery was then called, but failing to respond, the committee asked that the room be cleared for an hour, in order that they might read the charges and decide what course they would pursue. The crowd left, and scattered in various directions; some went to see Sanderson's new place, others strolled to Whitney's, others looked in the Senate galleries, but the memorialists and their counsel stood in front of the door of the committee rooms, talked earnestly, sympathized with each other, and waited anxiously for the invitation to re-enter.

thized with each other, and waited anxiously for the invitation to re-enter.

Mr. Wm. Syphax, an ex-member of the board of colored school trustees, was called to the stand. He had been properly interviewed by one of the committee, knew just what was to be asked him, and was prepared to make answer and prove that when his term of office expired the teachers had been paid in full to date, and that all creditors of the contingent fund were likewise happy. Mr. Syphax spoke his piece well, and Mr. Alexander, and Mr. Merrick, and Mr. Christic, and Mr. Shellabarger were satisfied, but only for a moment.

All things earthy have an end, and so did the secret session of the committee, and so will the teresome investigation. The door opened, and in they rushed. When quiet had been restored, Mr. Thurman, holding the charges in his hand, said, with some significance, that they referred only to the Board of Public Works, and not to any of the Board of Public Works, and not to any of the beliance of the committee will as one spoke of the unnecessary expenditure of the mounts of the moment. The Chairman. Then the four months would be May, June, July and August, which of the sethool fund deign to fact, as of the would be May, June, July and August, which is said the old government was in default of the sechool teachers. And adding that, to as collected for the sechool fund as collected for the school fund to the sechool and to the sechool as collected for the sechool fund to the sechool as collected for the sechool as collected for the purpose of paying the school teachers.

The Chairman. Then the four months tuition, or the wages of the teachers up to the list of May, June, July and Loguett, which is asked to dis government was in default of the sechool fund being the school teachers. And that it was euclosiancy to pay at the end of a month, and that the would be have commissioners of the sechool fund to the sechool small to the sechool small to the sechool that the would be May, June, July and Loguett, which is asked to the s

are familiar with this famous old man of the see.

The anxiously looked-for document was read in a distinct voice by the clerk, Mr. Colby, the audience paying strict attention. At its conclusion the chairman made the announcement of the action of the committee in regard to private papers, talked about paying the fees of witnesses, announced that those required by the memorialists would be summoned, and then the memorialists would be summoned, and then adjourned the committee until to-morrow when the work will begin in earnest.

WASHINGTON, March 10, 1874. The committee fact pursuant to adjourn ment. Present-Senators Thurman (acting chairman) and Ailison, and Representatives Hubbell and Hamilton; absent-Representa tives Bass and Jewett Messrs. Wilson and lewett subsequently appeared.

EXECUTIC OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
WASHINGTON, March 10, 1874.

Mon. A. G. Therman, Chairman protem of the Committee to Investigate the Affairs of the District, and the disbursements on that account is this very number of vouchers Sin: In reply to your inquiries as to the tax levied for the support of the Metrojolian police, and the disbursements on that account is this very number of vouchers since the organization of the Territorial government, I have the honor to state as follows: First session, page 10. Tax levy, act approved August 3, 1871, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, Weents; tax levy, act approved August 3, 1871, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, Weents; tax levy, act approved August 3, 1872, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 15 cents.

Second session, page 10. Tax levy, act approved June 20, 1872, support of Metropolitan police, Washington, 15 cents; tax levy, act approved June 20, 1872, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 15 cents; tax levy, act approved June 20, 1872, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 15 cents; tax levy, act approved June 20, 1872, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 15 cents; tax levy, act approved June 20, 1872, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 15 cents; tax levy, act approved June 20, 1872, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 15 cents; tax levy, act approved June 20, 1872, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 15 cents; tax levy, act approved June 20, 1872, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 15 cents; tax levy, act approved June 20, 1872, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 15 cents; tax levy, act approved June 20, 1872, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 15 cents; tax levy, act approved June 20, 1872, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 15 cents; tax levy, act approved June 20, 1872, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 15 cents; tax levy, act approved June 20, 1872, support of Metropolitan police, County, 10 cents.

Third session, page 10. Tax levy, a

organization to date on account of the police Very respectfully, your obedient GEORGE E. BAKER, Comptrolle

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, March 10, 1874. Salement of the raceipts and expenditures on account of the Police fund of the District of Columbia from its organization to date, March 10, 1874.

10, 1874:
Receipts—Collections of tax levy to June 30, 1872: Washington, \$103,667.54; Georgetown, \$10,136.25; County, \$8,482.75; Totoal, \$124,296.56. Collections of tax levy to June 30, 1873: Washington, \$78,586.36; Georgetown, \$5,913.36; County, \$5,290.63; Total, \$89,780.45. Collections of tax levy to Pebruary 28, 1874: Washington, \$30,094.47; Georgetown, \$3,406.20; County, \$3,382.52; Total, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$30,004.47; Georgetown, \$3,406.20; County, \$3,382.52; Total, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$30,004.47; Georgetown, \$3,406.20; County, \$3,882.52; Total, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$30,004.47; Georgetown, \$3,406.20; County, \$3,882.52; Total, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$30,004.47; Georgetown, \$3,406.20; County, \$43,882.52; Total, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington, \$45,883.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874; Washington 20; County, \$3,382.52; Total, \$50,583.19. Collections of tax levy to March 10, 1874: Washinton, \$287.54; Georgetown, \$11.42; County, \$19.13; Total, \$338.09. Total Washington, \$223,636.13; total Georgetown, \$19,467.13; total, County, \$17,145.03; grand total, \$300,-318.90

total, County, \$17,145.03; grand total, \$200,248.29.

Expenditures.—Payment of salaries and
contingent accounts to June 30, 1872: Washington, \$120,751.28; Georgetown, \$13,594.13;
County, \$6,948.34; Total, \$142,263.93. Payment of salaries and contingent accounts to
June 20, 1873: Washington, \$55,463.44; Georgetown, \$7,574.75; County, \$3,924.64; Total, \$70,902.83. Payment of salaries and contingent
accounts to February 28, 1874: Washington,
\$12,577.74; Georgetown, \$2,769.00; County,
\$2,126.01; Total, \$37,472.84. Payment of
salaries and contingent accounts to March 10,
1874: Washington, \$4,731.85; County, \$75;
Total, \$4,806.85. Total, Washington, \$234,24.31; total; Georgetown, \$2,537.97; total,
County, \$13,074.19; grand total, \$261,536.47.

The foregoing is a correct statement of the
reccipts from the collector of taxes, and account of the police fund, and of the expenditures made on account of same from the

H. C. GILL, Bookkeeper. GEORGE E. BAKER, compared to the memorialists that unless referred specific charges yesterday the entire would be compelled to rule them out. All parties interested felt certained the specific of the District of Columbia. I have a letter from Mr. Wilson, stating that he is detained this morning on the Judiciary Committee, as is also Mr. Jewett; but state they can be here at any time. It would, perhaps, be better for us to go on with the testimony, and, if any question arises that needs any decision by the committee, they can be sent for, so as to make a quorum. In order to expedite this investigation, it will be necessary to economize time as much as possible; and, if there is no objection on either side, we will proceed to hear testimony now. As I say, if any question arises about which there is any controversy, we can then send for the members referred to, so that we may be able to have a

the attention of the committee in connection with this subject of the school tax, which has been partly investigated, to some of the documentary testimony in reference to it. In order that the committee may see the application of the testimony which I propose to offer, I will call attention to the fact that it has been deposed here on the part of the Comptroller of the District of Columbia that the school fund had District of Columbia that the school fund had been overdrawn to the extent of \$173,000 by reason of payments to the extent of \$215,548.20 toward the payment for contracts which had been incurred in the erection of school-houses under the former government. The committee will recollect—

The Chairman. To what page of the testimony are you referring?

interest on the money thus realized, it the check had been made good by the vernment. Hon. M. G. Emery was then

and not to any of the District officials. They must have looked to him "very thin," for he at once spoke of the unnecessary expenditure of time the requests contained therein would entail, and urged that the examination be narnowed down as much as possible.

In reference to the printing, he askedwhether certain accompanying documents should be printed, and when he referred to one signed "B. Severson, Engineer," a very loud smile was noticeable on the features of all who are familiar with this famous old man of the printing to be and its fairly entitled to that credit; and that, therefore, the sensor runn ought to be and is fairly entitled to that credit; and that, therefore, the sensor runn ought; to be and is fairly entitled to that credit; and that they ought to be in funds for the payment of that money.

Now, by reference to this report, which was laid upon your tables the other day—the report of the commissioners of the sinking fund—you will find in the articles enumerated—the articles, or the vouchers can unnerated under No. 1,909½—a number of vouchers on file, sundry payments on account of contracts, school buildings, per vouchers, and so on, \$65,548.24; and by referring back to the numbers which are given in that schedule in the antecedent part of that same document, at pages 36, 37

n against the school fund.

And, by referring back to page 11, the committee will find the receipt upon the subsequent account of debit and credit between the old corporation and the new corporation in which those items were included. You will find the receipt in the following words:

"Receipt in the ionowing words: "
"Receiped of Moses Kelly, Treasurer of the
Sinking Fund, \$956"—
Senator Thurman and Mr. Wilson consulting
together, and being observed by the speaker,
Mr. Merrick said:

Jewett subsequently appeared.

The Chairman. I am instructed to say that the counsel for the memorialists can have ten copies of the answer of the Governor, which is now printed; the counsel for the government ten copies, and twenty copies to the Governor. The of the District for the use of the Governor. The ten copies, and twenty copies to the Governor of the District for the use of the Governor. The clerk will supply them.

The committee have received the following the Governor:

"Received of Moses Kelly, treasurer of the sinking fund, \$936,983.45, in payment of this account."

The Chalrman. What is the page the committee that the page the control of the committee that the page t

percentage of the server of the payments to these same individuals which I cannot trace out through this, making an aggregate payment to these same individuals which I cannot trace out through this, making an aggregate payment to these two individuals upon this matter of problem police, Georgetown, 17 cents; tax levy, act approved June 26, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 17 cents; tax levy, act approved June 26, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 17 cents; tax levy, act approved June 26, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 17 cents; tax levy, act approved June 26, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 17 cents; tax levy, act approved June 26, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 17 cents; tax levy, act approved June 26, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 17 cents; tax levy, act approved June 26, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 17 cents; tax levy, act approved June 26, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, Georgetown, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, County, 19 cents; tax levy, act approved June 26, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, County, 19 cents; tax levy, act approved June 26, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, County, 19 cents; tax levy, act approved June 26, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, County, 19 cents; tax levy, act approved June 26, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, County, 19 cents; tax levy, act approved June 26, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, County, 19 cents; tax levy, act approved June 26, 1873, support of Metropolitan police, County, 19 cents; tax levy, act approved Jun Accompanying this letter is a statement of receipts and expenditures on account of the police fund of the District of Columbia from its organization to date, March 10, 1874, transmitted by the Comptroller to the Governor in the following letter:

Washington, March 10, 1874.

W

"That it shall not be lawful for the mayor, or city councils of the city of Washington, or any person charged with the disbursements of money in the District of Columbia."

The Chairman. What is the date of that act! Is that the fundamental act?

Mr. Merrick. No, sir. This is the act of July 7, 1870; and by the terms of it the committee.

7, 1870; and by the terms of it the committee will see that it applied, not only to the then existing corporation, but to any disbursing officers of the District of Columbia.

The Chairman. Now, read it again, if you please. July 7, 1870, chap. 112, to be found at pages 190-91 of the 16th volume of the statutes at large.

pages 190-'91 of the 16th volume of the same at large.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the mayor, city councils of the city of Washington, or any person charged with the disbursements of money in it the District of Columbia, to divert from its legitimate object any money levied or collected as taxes from the people of said District; but a sail such taxes so levied, or collected, shall be kept separate and distinct, each time under its own proper head as named in the set or sets authorizing such levy to be made. And that no change whatsoever thall be made by any transfer of one fund to another; or by paying out any sum, or sums of money on account out any sum, or sums of money on account of any object or purpose for which it was not levied, or collected.

SEC. 7 provides: "And be it further enacted, That any person who shall violate the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and shall be dismissed therefrom."

I had intended, if the witness had been her I had intended, if the witness had been here whom I requested to be summoned, (Mr. Syphax,) to prove by him that the colored trustee of the colored schools under the late government had paid out as trustee all the flebts due of the colored schools of which he was the representative up to the time of quitting office; and, further, had paid back an unexhausted

ery would also prove—and I left a note with Wilson to have him summoned—that up Mr. Wison to have him summoned—that up to the termination of his government, the school teachers in point of fact had all been paid. How the fact is, I do not know. The statement was made here that the teachers were in arrears under the old government for six months. These were the facts which I desired to call to the attention of the committee. sired to call to the attention of the committee

a connection with the school question.

The Chairman. The report of the commissioner of the sinking fund being one of the official ocuments of the Governor laid before us is, of f the committee to that part of it, becau mmittee could not have comprehend

Mr. Merrick. I said that I had indicated to Mr. Wilson in a note last night a request to have those witnesses whom I have named sum to cause the summons to be made or not I do not know. The Chairman, (to the clerk.) Have you caused a summons to be prepared for the wit-

nesses named?

The Clerk. No, sir, I have not. There have been none asked for that I know of.

The Chairman. I wish to understand myself, about one or two things. I was necessarily called away from the committee room into the Senate chamber for a short time on Friday, and consequently heard but a portion of the Governor's testimony, and failed to hear a part of the other testimony correctly in regard-to this delinquency in the payment of the amount due the teachers at the time that the new government came into operation on the first day of

ment came into operation on the first day of June, 1871. June, 1871.

The Governor. That is correct, sir.

The Chairman: I understood that it was said by some one that there were four mouths of arrears due by the old government to the teachers, but that included the amount which teachers, but that included the amount which it was customary to advance for the two months of vacation, July and August. Am I right in that?

Mr. Mattingly. Yes, sir.,
The Chairman. Then the four months would be May, June, July and August, which

The Governor. I hardly thinkso. If you will allow me.

The Chairman. I do not say this was so. I all of which the stenggrapher would, according only want to know if it be the fact. That is the way I understood it.

I this investigation now in progress there would probably be a thousand pages of printed matter furnished, and for all of which the stenggrapher would, according to custom, demand pay.

Mr. CONKLING asked Mr. SARGEST if he

and dollars and over.
Mr. Stanton. It is in evidence.
The Chairman. It is in evidence I know,

The Chairman. Is it your report?
The Governor. Yes, sir. It is one of the exhibits in my report.
Senator Alisson. In the report of the companies and the second sec

Senator Alison. In the report of the comptroller, page 11, are two items—two warrants, Nos. 152 and 154.

The Chairman. What is the date!

"L. Clark, treasurer, \$4,000; W. L. Cowan, \$22,338.19."

In Governor. On the following page 12 you will see there was some ten thousand dolyou will see there was some ten thousand dollars more paid to the colored schools.

Mr. Allison. To Charles King, treasurer!
The Governor. About fifty-two thousand dollars were paid in August on account of sal-

The Chairman. It is very easy to ascertain?
The Governor. Yes, air, it is very easy to do

The Governor. Fee, air, it is very easy to use so.

The Chairman. It is very easy to ascertain if they have been paid up to the 1st of May by the old government. If they have been paid up to the 1st of May, there was really no default of payment by the old government, as the new government came into power on the 1st day of June. I only wish to get at the facts. The wages were due for the month of May when the new government came into existence?

The Governor. The treasurer can give the information. Mr. Stanton: If there was no money in the

Mr. Stanton: If there was no money in the treasury for their payment—
The Chairman. That pay be so. I only want to ascertain what the facts are. I only want to ascertain whether I was right in understanding the testimony that they were paid up to the first of May.

Mr. Allison. Mr. Merrick, in your explanation of the wayer of the Commissioner of the

DISCUSSION ON THE TEX THOUSAND 400 LARS' APPROPRIATION-EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE'S OBSEQUIES-THE SANBORN

CONTRACTS IN THE HOUSE-A SPICY DE BATE. TCESDAY, MARCH 10, 1874. SENATE.
Mr. CONKLING stated that the caus absence yesterday was the protracted sersion the Judiciary Committee. Had be been prebe ne Judiciary Committee. Has no be judiciary Committee, the motion was made to adjourn yesterday, then the motion was made to adjourn yesterday, the would have suggested that the proper time to be would have suggested that the proper time to as on the day of the funeral, so as to be

Mr. FENTON se wid his colleague had anticipated him in making. Mr. HAMLIN said he was one of the few The were in the Senate when Mr. Fillmore es of the chair performed with more urbus

suggesting that Mr. FENTON be appointed on the committee, as he (Mr. C.) could not now leave. EXPENSE OF THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION. Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Commi

Columbia investigation.

Mr. CONKLING would be glad if Mr. Mos.

BILL would state what was to be done with the noncy. He said the Committee on Transpor-tion, sitting many months, teareling many thi and miles, conducting an investigation in seven rapher. Now it was proposed to appropriate a as he had before said, to vote all that was no sary to make this investigation thorough, but he would like the Senator to indicate what was to be done with this money. It looked too much like a notice to people that here was a certain amount of money to be spent, if there was only a method

evised how to spend it.

Mr. MORKILL said he had no particular. stranger to the matter, the tarry were always heavy expenses in these investigations; stenographers and clerks and witnesses. He expressed the wish that something could be done to effect a change in the manner of conducting in-The cost of the Caldwell case at the last se

the Caldwell case were summoned from the re-mote parts of Kansas.

Mr. WINDOM said the expenses of the Committee on transportation, including the steno rapher, were a little over \$9,000. Mr. HAMLIN hald his experience taught hi

that if \$10,000 was appropriated it would certainly be spent, and also, that if \$5,500 was appropriated it would be spent, and that the work would be as well done for the smaller as the larger sum. He moved to reduce the ame Mr. PRATT asked Mr. Mozaril what wereth expenses of the Ku-Kluw investigation. Mr. MORRILL and 480,496.

into sub-committees, which had traversed nearly
the whole South. The sub-committee he was on
had traveled through several Staber and had say
day and night, and taken a great deal of testimony, and its expenses were not over \$5,000.
Therefore he though this amount should be sufficient for the present purpose.

Mr. SHERMAN would vote all the money that

now vote only for a 5,000, because if home an necessary the committee had only to even a sak for it. He thought there should be annual in the method of reporting these believes the strategies. As it was now, the few of the stonegraphers were excessive. He advocated that the Senete should appoint an official atenographer at a nalary of, are at the strategies and the strategies are strategies.

say \$5,000 per annum, whose duty it should be to report all these investigations.

Mr. SARGENT said the Committee on Appropriations had thought the sum of \$10,000 was not too much. One practice in connection with these investigations he thought should be stopped even if legislation was necessary. This was the practice of the stenographer to charge his 50 cents a folio (100 words) for all matter, even where, as was frequently the case, large quantities of matter were furnished, and the stenographer did not have to handle it at all. In this investigation now in progress there would not have to have the word words were word to be a thought the stenographer of the stenographer of the stenographer of the stenographer was the stenographer than the stenographer than the stenographer was the stenographer to the stenographer than the stenographer to the stenographer than the stenographer than the stenographer than the stenographer to the stenographer than the ste

way I understood it.

The Governor. I will call attention to this report of the comptroller. It says "the schedule of warrants issued by the comptroller since the organization of the government. If you will turn to the 11th page you will find that on the 10th and 21st of August there was thirty thousand college and over the comptroller was comptroller. structions to this committee which would confine it to the summoning of witnesses from this Dis-trict. Comparisons had been made of the cost or improvements here with the cost in other cities, and it had been said that the cost here was 25 per The Chairman.

The Governor. It is the report of the comptroller.

The Chairman. Is it your report?

be known; if there was no truth, the cheek of the slanderers should be made to crimson. Mr. STEWART said one of the greatest prob-

Mr. STEWART said one of the greatest prob-lems of the age was the economical government of cities. The public improvement in all cities cost entirely too much. He thought that the improve-ments here showed more for the money than in-most any other city. In his opinion, the proper way to govern this District would be through Congress directing all the legislation, and having no other legislative body. Then the maximum of benefit and the minimum of expanditure would be benefit and the minimum of expanditure would be attained.

Mr. ANTHONY said this proposition to cut

Mr. ANTHONY said the proposition for the committee would

down the appropriation for the committee would be heralded all over the country as an effort stific the investigation.

Mr. BOUTWELL said his health was such that

Mr. BOUTWELL said his health was such that he could not attend the meetings of the District Committee, and he asked the Sensisto be excused from further service on it.

Mr. THURMAN (who had just come in) hoped the Sensitor would not press his request to be excused. He trusted that the Sensitor's health would speedily be in a condition to enable him to attend. The Senator had taken part in laying the foundations of the investigation.

Mr. BOUTWELL was satisfied that his health would not allow him for the present, at least, to participate in the meetings of the committee, and he felt it due alike to the Senate and the District government that all the members of the committee should punctually attend.

Mr. BOUTWELL was then excused from further service on the committee.

Mr. THURMAN said be had not heard the remarks which had been made this morning on the

District investigation appropriation. He would prefer to see what had been said before making arks which had been made this mo ny comment. At his suggestion, thereis

The CHAIR announced as the committee constors to attend the funeral of ex-Pres Fillmore, Messrs. FENTON, HAMLIN and HAY-LED. Also, as seembers of the board of visitors o West Peint, Messrs. Howe and Denvis. The CHAIR appointed Mr. Prans, of Miss., an additional member of the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. STEVENSON, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a substitute for the House bill for the relief of E. C. Bendinot.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

THE RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S VOTING.
CONCORN, N. H., March 16.—Returns from 104
towns gire McCatching 16,971; Weston, 17,487, and
Sinckmer, 200. The man towns last year gent
Straw 16,597; Weston, 16,693; Hin-kmer and senttoring, 225. The Republican loss in 104 towns

mo, N. H., March 10.-Up to 10 o'clock re

236: Blackmer, 53.

Franklin gives McOutchine 335: Weston, 356: Blacksior, J. Last yaar, Straw, 344; Weston, 304; Blackmer, 17.
Concomb, N. H., March 10, midnight.—Returns Concount, N. M., Ataren 10, mennigat.—Acturation in the 135 towns give an aggregate vote of 46,811. Withis vote McOutshine has 22,821, Weston 23,182, and Blackmer 1,897. The same towns last year gave Straw 22,162, Weston 21,301, Blackmer and

forty-three towns show an aggregate vote of \$6,325. Of this vote McGutchins has 24,100, Weston 24,851. and Blackmer 1,374. The same towns last year: Straw, 25,902; Weston, 25,859; Blackmer and scattering, 1,196. The Republican loss in one hundred and forty-three towns is 1,902, March 190.—The Democrats are exceedingly jubilant to night over the result of the election in this city and State. When the result was known a meeting was held at the City Hall, at which Gov. Weston and Ma Chandler, the successful and date for Senator. Chandler, the successful candidate for Senat

of \$4,501. Of this total McCutchins has 26,345 Weston, 25,655, and Blackmer, 1,521. Republican net loss, 2,158. There may be no choice for Gover

CAMDEN, March 10.—Up to midnight only 1,700 votes, out of the 6,000 polled, had been returned, and John H. Jones, Democrat, for mayor, was 112 ahead. It looks as if the vote will be a clo-

THE INDIANS.

COMANCHE RAIDERS IN TEXAS. COMANCHE RAIDERS IN TEXAS.
CRICAGO, March 10.—Gen. Sheridan is in receipt of dispatches from Lieut. Col. Davidson, commanding at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, giving information from the Klows and Comanche ageogy, in Texas, to the feth of February. Capt. Howarth, with a party of young men, had just returned from the Comanche camps, where they had been counting the people, and reported that on a rescent raid a number of Indians had been killed, variously reported at from twelve to twenty-two. But one or two of the raiding party escaped. This shows, says Col. Davidson, that the reservation Indians, in spite of their promises before the council last October, have not ceased to raid into Toxas.

THE WORKING PEOPLE. STRIKE IN A PRESS-ROOM. reignable in the press room of the Erening Tele-graph by the Senies of the press, who quit work about the hour when the first edition is usually is-read. They demanded higher sugar, and wanted to expect the Bount of work. Two were promptly discharged, and girls are employed at the same wages formerly given to the men.

THE MOROCCO DESSERBS.

BOSTON, March 20.—Four hundred morocco dressers at Lyss, Mass, are preparing to strike because the employers refused to accede to their demand for increased pay.

WHO SAID THEY WERE!

WAVERLY, N. Y., March 10.—Several prominent citisens of this place have published a card denying that they are in any manner aiding the strikers on the Lebigh Valley railroad.

strikers on the Lehigh Valley railroad.

THE NEW YORK CREPTER.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Crispin strike for the adoption of the eight-hour system, which was begun yesteries by a small number of men objecting to work ten hours, is assuming something of importance. To-day quite a number of men have joined the strike, and to-night a meeting was called for the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization. The employers state that they will contest the demand of the men to the last, inasmuch as it would be ruinous, owing to the paralyzed state of trade at present, to make the paralyzed state of trade at present, to make

THE GOODRICH TRAGEDY. THE GOODRICH TRAGEDY.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Lizzle L. King, alias
Kate Stoddard, now in the Brooklyn jail, charged
with the murder of Charles Goodrich in March,
1873, publishes a long statement of what she
knows about the tragedy. She says that on the
night of Goodrich's death she retired early, leaving him reading a paper in the dining room. She
clost over two hours when the ways waters the set. ing aim reading a paper in the dining room. She slopt over two hours when she was awakened by the report of a pistol. She dressed and ran down down stairs, and found Goodrich lying on the floor with his own revolver near his feet. She thought he had committed suicide, but subsequent developments led her to believe that possibly he might have been murdered.

According to her story no confession of the mur der was ever made by her to Lucette Myers; she never saw her until she appeared as a witness in

THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
NEW YORK, March 10.—The First Reformed Episcopal church of New York has been organized by a number of gentlemen co-operating with Bishop Cummins. The bishop wanted a new society called "Church of the Saviour," but the above title was finally unanimously selected—the members not favoring a name that might lead to dedicating secoding churches under the name of the saluts.

A meeting of the trustees of the First Reformed Episcopal church was held this evening. The trustees are divided into three classes, to sorre from one to three years, and the church wardens and treasurer are elected, besides the finance committee. Eight Rev. George D. Cummins, D.

and treasurer are elected, besides the finance committee. Right Rev. George D. Cummins, D. D., was appointed paster of the new church.

SUDDEN AND SUSPICIOUS DEATH. SUDDEN AND SUSPICIOUS DEATH.
LOUISVILLE, KY.. March 10.—Adolph Rammens, tax-receiver of this city, died suddenly yesterday. His life was insured, chiefly in eastern companies, for \$150,000, of which secount \$90,000 of insurance was obtained within the last eight weeks. The insurance agents have procured a post-mortem examination of the body, and the stomach was sealed up for chemical analysis to determine the cause of death, which all family abvaicings certify was consection of the brain. A physicians certify was congestion of the brain. A rumor is current on the streets that Rammens was behindhand in his accounts with the city, though no evidence of such a character has yet been developed. Rammens was to have met the finance reloped. Rammens was to have met the innerconstitute of the city council yesterday afternoon for a final settlement of his accounts.

HEAVY VERDICT. HEAVY VERDICT.

Louinville, March 10.—The case of the United States against F. C. Barnes, formerly collector of internal revenue in the Minth Kentucky district, was concluded yesterday in the United States District Court, and resulted in a verdict against Barnes and his surstice for \$100,000, the amount due to the Government. Wm. E. Withorh, formerly deputy collector under Barnes, and his encounter as collector, was recently arrested by the United States marchal.

FIVE DAYS IN A MAD-HOUSE.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. MEMORIALISTS' DEMANDS. THE CRUSADE ON WHISKY. ERMS OF THE BRITISH-ASHANTEL

TREATY OF PRACE.

HE ASHANTEE KING TO PAY A LARGE SUM OF MONEY AND RELINQUISH A LARGE TRACT OF TERRITORY—THE FIRST INDEMNITY INSTALLMENT PAID-CHARGES AGAINST GAMBETTA IN THE PRENCH ASSEMBLY. NEW YORK, March 10 .- The Hereld has the fe

London, March 11, 5. A. M.—The Daily News and Telegress give the following: "A correct account of the treaty of peace with the Ashantes: The king offers to pay to Great Britain a war indemnity of 50,000 ounces of gold; renounces all claims to Adansi, Assen, Denkerd, Akim, and Wassaw; withdraws his forces from parts of the coart belonging to or under the protectorate of Great Britain; undertakes to maintain a road from Coomassie to the Prah river, and to protect merchandise transported over said road; will prohibit human sacrifices, and swears to perpetual poace with England. General Wolseley does not expect the entire amount of the indemnity will ever be paid, and as partners, with order to bring the declarations of trustes of in the District of Columbia, and also all vidence in writing, if any, and all transactions relating to the purchase by them, or either of them, in the interests of any "real estate pool," in the District of Columbia, or relating to any contracts made by them directly or indirectly with the Board of Public Works.

S. Frank H. Gassaway, individually and as administrator of W. S. Huntington, deceased, reutire amount of the indemnity will ever be paid, LONDON, March 11, 5. A. M .- The Daily New

sacrifices, and swears to perpetual ponce with England. General Wolseley does not expect the entire amount of the indemnity will ever be paid, but regards the other stipulations of vastly rtance, and more likely to be adhere I to. The garrison will be the British at Prahsu. DEPATCH PROM GEX. WOLSELEY.
LONDON, March 10.—A dispatch received at the colonial office last night from Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley, dated February 16, says: The King has sent me one thousand ounces of gold as the ment of the indemnity, with a request

though his escort consisted of only twenty men.

The last detachment of white troops will emperk for home on the 22d instant. The sick and

unded are doing well. SUBMISSION OF TRIBUTARY KINGS. LONDON, March 10, midnight.—Additional ispatches from the gold coast report that Gen. Volseley recreased the river Proh February 15. Three of the six kings tributary to King Koffee have given in their submission to the British. The supremacy of the Ashantee throne is condered at an end and the kingdom hopelessly dis

> GREAT BRITAIN. THE TICHBORNE CONTROVERSY.

LONDON, March 10.—The Telegraph publishing statement, signed by Charles Orton, in wh pant as his brother the first time he saw m, and his silence was bought with £5, pai onthly for a year, and the promise of a thousan two at the end of the trial.

RERIOUS CRANGES AGAINST GAMBETTA.

PARIS, March 10.—In the Assembly yesterday, fersiry prescuted a petition in which M. Gametta is accused of having sacrificed the national effence to political designs. The deputies of the light have resolved to demand the immediate

EMILE OLLIVER

SPAIN.

Maren, March 10.—It is said Gene Conche is to succeed Jovellay as Coptain Conche is to suco

From Madrid.

London, March II.—A special dispatch to the Standard from Spain says Marshal Berrano and General Dominques are at Castro Urdiales, twenty-five miles east of Santander. They are BILLIARDS.

BOSTON, March 10.—A billiard toprament communed last evening at Bumstoad hall. The first game was played by Ubassy and Daly, the former winning by 133 points. The second game, between Garnier and Joseph Dion, resulted in the defeat of Dion by 78 points.

The second day of the topynament communed of Dion by 78 points.

The second day of the tournament commenced this afternoon with the third game of the series between Cyrille Dion and Joseph Dion. The game was 400 points, and was won by Cyrille by 4 points. In the evening Cyrille played with Maurice Daly, and won the game by 140 points.

A BAD EXPLOSION. BINGHANTON, N. Y., March 10.—A boiler at the city water works exploded this morning, blowing the boiler-house to atoms and killing David J. Smith, the engineer. The city is at present without water, but two boilers which were left will be put in operation as soon as the rubbleh n cleared away and the necessary repair

made. It will take twenty-four hours, The total NEW YORK AND THE FINANCES. NEW YORK AND THE FINANCES.

New York, March 10.—A call has been issued for a meeting at Cooper Institute, to give expression to the public feeling on the national finances, and protest against the delay of Congress in concluding effective legislation on the subject. The date of the meeting will hereafter be determined. The call is signed by leading merchants, with Peter Cooper at the head of the list.

THE SNOW-BOUND TRAINS. SAN FRANCISCO, March 10,-Three passenge trains on the Central Pacific railroad still rema trains on the Central Facine railroad Still remain at Alta, two at Reno, and one at Truckee. The one at Truckee should have arrived here Sunday night last. It is possible that the trains may get through the mow blockade this afternoon. SALT LARE, March 10.—No passenger trains from the West arrived at Ogden to-day.

MENPHIS THREATENED BY FLOOD. MEMPHIS, March 10.—It has been raining here all day. The river is rising rapidly, and is now within fifteen inches of the high water mark, and is running over overywhere, except the highest points. Hush Pinckney levee, near Sunflower landing, is broken, and the water is rushing through into Sunflower and Yazoo bottoms. A

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. viding for a 10 per cent, dividend, interest, &c.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Stephen Harris, a civil engineer, and a pron neat citizen of Pottsville, Pa., fell under a co train yesterday and was instantly killed. At the commencement of the Homeopathic col-lege this morning, the twenty-ninth degree of M. D. was conferred on twenty-nine graduates. The hands of the steamer Edgar Stewart were released.

Madame Camilla Urso, the violinist, was so verely burned on the hand and arm yesterday a Boston by the explosion of a bottle of gazelia to tan close proximity to a lighter

WANT PRODUCED.

PROPOSITION TO PRY INTO PANATE AL BANK OFFICIALS, LAWYERS, ADMINIS HOTEL CLERKS AND TH BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS TO BE QUE

n his his-ting was directly of handse-created
4. Samuel V. Niles,
5. Hon. George W. Paschal,
6. William J. Muriagh, requiring him to the files of The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN last half of the year 1871.
7. James F. Harvey.
8. Crosby S. Noyes, requiring him to bris files of the Evening Star lor the last half

STI.
12. Franklin Mace, (or Mack.)
13. — Abrahams.
14. J. E. Burr, package clerk at the Continents of the Continents of

National Bank, requiring him to produce a books and papers showing transactions of sal bank in the securities of every description of the elver of the First Na

20. Edwin M. Stenton, receiver of the First National bank, requiring him to produce all books, drafts, bills of exchange, and other papers relating to the District of Columbia, Board of Public Works, or with any incorporated company having contracts with said board.

21. James A. Magunder, treasurer of the Board of Public Works, requiring him to produce all papers showing the transactions of the board, through his office, with the following companies: Martinoida Pavine, Commany, Washington, A.

District of Columbia.

24. J. E. Jenkins, (Willard's hotel.)

25. C. H. Quinby, Dixon, Lee county, Ill.,

25. Peter Renamara.

27. Patrick Cullinane.

28. Sayles J. Bowen.

29. Alfred L. (or S.) Kelley.

30. William Thompson, Philadelphia.

(Signed) ROBERT CRRISTY, of Couns

A PLUCKY WIDOW. LEAVENWORTH, KAN., March 9.—Mrs. Carpen-ter, a widow, residing here, shot and instantly killed John White, of the 5th infantry band, yes

LOCAL MISCELLANY. The stockholders of the Columbia Street Rail way Company met yesterday morning at the Board of Trade rooms and elected the following directors: G. W. Harkness, W. B. Reed, A. M. Clapp, W. H. Clagett, W. B. Todd, Chas. White and H. A. Willard.

and H. A. Willard.

The Franklin Co-operative Building Association, at the forry-seventh meeting, Monday night, advanced \$5,000 at an average premium of 118 3-10 per cent. The People's Huilding Association the same night had twelve shares withdrawn at par and interest to date.

Thor. Dowling sold, on Monday, to Jos. F. and Chua. Birch, of Georgetown, fourteen shares, of \$100 each, of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National bank, as follows: Five shares at 102%, and four at 104.

The Board of Public Works have determined to have Four-and-a-half street concreted from Pennylvania arenue to the areenal gate.

Pennsylvania avenue to the arsenal gate.

The roofs of three buildings on Fourteenth, between U and V streets northwest, belonging to G. S. Bigelow, were blown off Monday afternoon. Lors, \$1,500.

Messrs, W. W. White and O. Bielaski, formerly of the Washington Base Ball club, have made engagements for the coming season, commencing ing on the 1st of April, with a new stock organization in Baltimore, under the unanagement of Mr. A. T. Honck, whose field will be the Newington grounds, on Pennsylvania avenue, in that city.

The Congressional House, corner of New Jersey grounds, on Pennsylvania avenue, in that cay,
The Congressional House, corner of New Jersey
avenue and B street southeast, belonging to Mr.
Geo. F. Gulick, was opened Monday by the lessee
Mr. Wm. Sanderson.

LITERARY.

EVERY SATURDAY for March 14 is even more EVERY SATURDAY for March 14 is even more interesting than usual. It contains a continuance of the interesting story "Far from the Madding Crywd," an article on "Charles Dickens," another on "Theatrical Gagging," and shorter articles on miscollaneous subjects. Every Saturday is issued by Hurd & Houghton, of New York.

CONTEMPORANEOUS FRENCH AU-

THORS. contemporaneous authors worked. Duma elder was wont to take up his pen without l

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL.

THE MOVEMBRY STILL INCREASING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

TON-INSULTS FROM BUMMERS-THE

VANIA AND OTHER PLACES. DAYTON, O., March 10 .- The cru

the bummers. The tendency of such infameus duct is to inflame the public mind. This was ers went away disappoi hich had stung the women to the which had stang the women to the quick, were meekly reported and the effect was to intensify the isoling and to make the crusaders mere deter-mined than ever.

The police labor patiently and heroically to pre-

tect the women and preserve peace, but their mais difficult and delicate. Work will be resume COLUMBUS, March 10.—Sixty-two ladies, divided into five squade, labored in their crusade to-day with about their usual experience. About furly places were visited, but no signatures were challed to the dealers' pledge. At soveral places heretofore visited, the saloon and grocery-keepers frankly told the ladies that their visits were get. ting to be a nuisance, and must be s several places the ladies were refused to pray on the sidewalks.

A public meeting at Dayton, Ohio, last night resolved to give General Schenck a banquet upon fontaine, presided. Resolutions were contained with the object of the con-

county, Ohio, have closed, the result of two NEW YORK. New York, anarea mass meeting was held to-night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music under the auspices of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union. Right Rev. Catholic Total Abstinence Union. Right Rev. Blahop Laughlin and about twenty of his clergy were present. Rev. Dr. Tiest and Eev. Keenan made strong addresses, sthring the people to activity in the temperance creased. The Academy was packed with people. Twenty temperance societies, numbering about 3,600, were present.

VISIT TO A SALOON. A number of ladies of Brooklyn augurated a saloon visitation in that city to At a saloon, on Bridge street, they were po received by the astonished proprietor with and exhorted him to abandon the and pessised to revisit him Sunday.

committee called on the druggists, all of wh signed the pledge not to sell intexicating liqu

PENNSYLVANIA. HARRISBURG, March 10.—The first meeting of the friends of Temperance was held in the First Saptist church this evening. Quite a large num ber was present, composed of many of the most respectable ladies. They decided to hold meet-

ings every afternoon. No form of operations has as yet been adopted.

The liquor men are to be heard in the House of e repealed.

The indies adopted a resolution to attend this the indies scrope evening.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO. March 10.—Mayor Otis last night gave his indorsement to the ladies' temperance movement. He said to them he hoped their petition to the supervisors for an increase of the rates paid for liquer licenses would be granted, and that all their efforts to remove the evil of intemperance would be successful. THE WOMEN'S PETITION. A large delegation of ladies, headed by Mrs. Allen, appeared before the board of supervisors to-night, and presented a petition asking an increase of the licenses paid by luquo dealers. The petition was referred to the judiciary committee.

THE DEAD EX-PRESIDENT. THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS. BUYALO, N. Y., March 10.—In addition to other marks of respect to the memory of ex-President Fillmore the Board of Trade, members of the bar and Historical Society met to-day, and took appropriate action. The city at large silently mourns the decease of so distinguished a states mourns the decease of so distinguished a state-man. The only positive arrangement for the funeral yet determined upon is, the body will be conveyed to St. Paul's Cathedral early Thursday morning, where it will be in state with a guard of honor from the United States troops at Fort Porter, and the public will be allowed to view the remains.

ACTION OF THE BUFFALO AUTHORITE ACTION OF THE BUFFALO AUTHORITIES.

BUFFALO, March 10.—Several committees of the City Council, citizens, Board of Trade, and other public bodies, met this afternoon to avrange the funeral of ex-President Fillmore on Thursday from St. Paul's Cathodral. Sub-committees will be a military and civic | gram was dispatched to ex Johnson soliciting his attendar

RECORD OF CRIME.

Thomas W. Jones, of Senfield, Long Island, has been arrested on the charge of murdering hi half-brokher, Samuel S. Jones, on the night of the lith of June last. Thomas pronounces his arres-

OFFICE OF THE CRIEF SIGNAL COFFICE WASHINGTON, March 11, 156-1 5.00.

THE WEATHER IN WARRISOTON, Dilenting was the range of the thermoster bay of Houselet's outlines there. In